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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

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1. (currently amended) A radiation imaging system for generating an image of an object, the imaging system comprising:

an X-ray source disposed in a spatial relationship to the object configured to transmit X-ray radiation through the object;

at least one X-ray detecting media configured to convert the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

an optically addressed spatial light modulator configured for modulating the optical signals;

an optical transmission conduit comprising a first end and a second end, and

an optical detector comprising a plurality of photosensitive devices and configured to convert each of the optical signals to a corresponding electrical signals; and wherein the first end of the optical transmission conduit is coupled to the at least one X-ray detecting media via the modulator and the second end is coupled to the optical detector.

- 2. (original) The radiation imaging system of claim 1, further comprising an image processor coupled to the optical detector and configured for processing the electrical signals to generate the image.
- 3. (previously presented) The radiation imaging system of claim 2, wherein the at least one X-ray detecting media comprises a plurality of scintillators.
- 4. (previously presented) The radiation imaging system of claim 3, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises a plurality of guided optics.
- (previously presented) The radiation imaging system of claim 4, wherein each one of said plurality of guided optics is coupled to a corresponding one of the plurality of scintillators.

## 6-10. (canceled)

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- The radiation imaging system of claim 10, wherein the (currently amended) spatial light modulator comprises:
- a photoconductive layer configured to alter conductivity in response to a reception of light from the plurality of scintillators;
- a light-modulation layer configured to alter a polarization, phase or intensity factor in response to the change in conductivity of the photoconductive layer; and
- a sensing device configured to read the altered light-modulation layer and generate a corresponding optical signal.
- The radiation imaging system of claim 1, further comprising an 12. (original) optical coupling mechanism configured to enhance a coupling efficiency and for directing the optical signals through the optical transmission conduit.
- An method for generating an image of an object, the 13. (currently amended) method comprising:

transmitting X-ray radiation through the object at a predetermined location;

converting the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

modulating the optical signals using an optically addressed spatial light modulator;

providing an optical transmission path for modulated optical signals to an optical detector; wherein the optical detector comprises a plurality of photosensitive devices;

converting each of the modulated optical signals to a corresponding electrical signale; and

processing the electrical signals to generate the image.

- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of providing the optical transmission path comprises using a plurality of optical fibers and optical waveguides.

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- 16. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of providing the optical transmission path comprises using a plurality of free-space optics.
  - 17. (canceled)
- 18. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising directing the optical signals through the optical transmission path.
- 19. (currently amended) A computer tomography (CT) system for generating an image of an object, comprising:

an X-ray source configured to emit a stream of radiation;

at least one X-ray detecting media configured to convert the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

an optically addressed spatial light modulator configured for modulating the optical signals;

an optical transmission conduit comprising a first end and a second end; and

an optical detector comprising a plurality of photosensitive devices and configured to convert optical signals to corresponding electrical signals; and wherein the first end of the optical transmission conduit is coupled to the at least one X-ray detecting media via the modulator and the second end is coupled to the optical detector.

- 20. (original) The CT system of claim 19, wherein the X-ray source and the at least one X-ray detecting media are disposed on a gantry assembly of the CT system, wherein the gantry assembly is configured to rotate about the object being imaged.
- 21. (previously presented) The CT system of claim 20, further comprising an optical coupling mechanism configured to couple the optical signals generated by the at least one X-ray detecting media disposed on the gantry assembly to the optical conduit.
- 22. (original) The CT system of claim 21, wherein the optical coupling mechanism comprises a micro-lens array.
- 23. (original) The CT system of claim 19, further comprising an image processor coupled to the optical detector and configured to process the electrical signals to generate the image.

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- The CT system of claim 19, wherein the optical transmission 24. (original) conduit comprises guided optics.
- 25. (original) The CT system of claim 19, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises free-space optics.